

Study Guide: Chapters 6, 7, and 8

Test: Monday, May 1st

Translation

Any translation from chapters 6,7, and 8 may appear on the test.

Grammar (Verbs – Conjugate Only)

Sum, Esse – to be

(irregular)

| | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------|
| 1 st | SUM | SUMUS |
| 2 nd | ES | ESTIS |
| 3 rd | EST | SUNT |

Possum, Posse – to be able

(irregular)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 1 st | POSSUM | POSSUMUS |
| 2 nd | POTES | POTESTIS |
| 3 rd | POTEST | POSSUNT |

Eo, Ire – to go

(irregular)

| | | |
|-----------------|----|------|
| 1 st | EO | IMUS |
| 2 nd | IS | ITIS |
| 3 rd | IT | EUNT |

Exeo, Exire – to go out

(irregular)

| | | |
|-----------------|------|--------|
| 1 st | EXEO | EXIMUS |
| 2 nd | EXIS | EXITIS |
| 3 rd | EXIT | EXEUNT |

Grammar (Verbs – Conjugate Only)

Erro, Errare – to make a mistake (1st conjugation)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| 1 st | ERRO | ERRAMUS |
| 2 nd | ERRAS | ERRATIS |
| 3 rd | ERRAT | ERRANT |

Caveo, Cavēre – to beware (2nd conjugation)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| 1 st | CAVEO | CAVEMUS |
| 2 nd | CAVES | CAVETIS |
| 3 rd | CAVET | CAVENT |

Mitto, Mittere – to send (3rd conjugation)

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 1 st | MITTO | MITTIMUS |
| 2 nd | MITTIS | MITTITIS |
| 3 rd | MITTIT | MITTUNT |

Capio, Capere – to take (3rd -io- conjugation)*

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| 1 st | CAPIO | CAPIMUS |
| 2 nd | CAPIS | CAPITIS |
| 3 rd | CAPIT | CAPIUNT |

Venio, Venire – to come (4th conjugation)

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| 1 st | VENIO | VENIMUS |
| 2 nd | VENIS | VENITIS |
| 3 rd | VENIT | VENIUNT |

Infinitives - Identify

1. To enter INTRARE
2. To flee FUGERE
3. To approach ACCEDERE
4. To sleep DORMIRE
5. To order IUBERE

Pronouns - Identify

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ego - I | 6. Eam - HER |
| 2. Me - ME | 7. Eum - HIM |
| 3. Tu/Te - YOU | 8. Eas/Eos - THEM |
| 4. Nos/Nobis - US/WE | 9. Illa - SHE |
| 5. Vos/Vobis - YOU ALL | 10. Ille - HE |

Give the Uses for the Latin Noun Cases

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Nominative Case | _____ SUBJECT AND COMPLEMENT _____ |
| Genitive Case | _____ POSSESSION _____ |
| Dative Case | _____ INDIRECT OBJECT _____ |
| Accusative Case | DIRECT OBJECT AND OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION |
| Ablative Case | _____ OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION _____ |
| Vocative Case | _____ DIRECT ADDRESS _____ |

Grammar (Nouns - Decline)

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Rana, Ranae – frog

1st Declension

| | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|
| Nom | RANA | RANAE |
| Gen | RANAE | RANARUM |
| Dat | RANAE | RANIS |
| Acc | RANAM | RANAS |
| AbI | RANĀ | RANIS |
| Voc | RANA | RANAE |

Amicus, Amici – friend

2nd Declension

| | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Nom | AMICUS | AMICI |
| Gen | AMICI | AMICORUM |
| Dat | AMICO | AMICIS |
| Acc | AMICUM | AMICOS |
| AbI | AMICO | AMICIS |
| Voc | AMICE | AMICI |

Ager, Agri – field

2nd Declension

| | | |
|-----|-------|---------|
| Nom | AGER | AGRI |
| Gen | AGRI | AGRORUM |
| Dat | AGRO | AGRIS |
| Acc | AGRUM | AGROS |
| AbI | AGRO | AGRIS |
| Voc | AGER | AGRI |

Mors, Mortis – death

3rd Declension

| | | |
|-----|--------|----------|
| Nom | MORS | MORTES |
| Gen | MORTIS | MORTUM |
| Dat | MORTI | MORTIBUS |
| Acc | MORTEM | MORTES |
| AbI | MORTE | MORTIBUS |
| Voc | MORS | MORTES |

Sentence Composition

1. Horatia goes to school with her friends.

HORATIA AD LUDUM CUM CMICIS IT

2. The comrades run through the city.

COMITIES PER URBEM CURRUNT

3. Scintilla leads Argus from the garden.

SCINTILLA ARGUM AB HORTO DUCIT

4. Aren't we going home soon?

NONNE DOMUM MOX IMUS

5. Children, sit down and listen to the teacher

PUERI SEDETE ET AUDITE AD MAGISTRUM

6. Quintus, come to the field and help the farmer.

QUINTE VENI AD AGRUM ET COLONUM IUVA

Preposition Chart

Ablative Case

Ab - from, by
A - from, by
Cum - with
Ex - out of, from
E - out of, from
In - in, on

Accusative Case

Ad - to, towards
In - into, onto
Per - through
Prope - near
Circum - around

Iliad

_____ERIS_____, the goddess of discord, had not been invited to the wedding of _____PELEUS_____ and _____THETIS_____. She threw a _____GOLDEN APPLE_____, on which was written _____TO THE FAIREST_____. The goddesses _____ATHENA_____, _____HERA_____, and _____APHRODITE_____ fought over this prize. _____ZEUS_____ decided that the Trojan prince _____PARIS_____ should be the judge of this beauty contest.

_____PARIS_____ chose _____APHRODITE_____ because she offered him _____HELEN_____. _____PARIS_____ sailed to _____SPARTA_____, left with _____HELEN_____, and brought her back to _____TROY_____. _____MENE LAUS_____, king of Sparta, convinced his brother, _____AGAMEMNON_____ to go to war against the _____TROJANS_____. Achilles, the bravest of heroes, came from _____THESSALY_____. Odysseus came from _____ITHACA_____.

For _____10_____ years the Greeks besieged the city of _____TROY_____, but they were not able to capture it. At last, _____AGAMEMNON_____ and _____ACHILLES_____ have an argument over a slave girl. _____ACHILLES_____ is angry, and he no longer fights. Soon the _____TROJANS_____ are conquering the Greeks, and setting fire to their ships.

_____PATROCLUS_____, a dear friend of _____ACHILLES_____, joins the battle when _____ACHILLES_____ decides that he will no longer fight. When the _____TROJANS_____ see _____PATROCLUS_____ they are afraid, and they run back into the city. But _____HECTOR_____, the bravest Trojan, calls _____PATROCLUS/ACHILLES_____ into battle, and he kills _____PATROCLUS_____ with his spear.

_____ACHILLES_____, when he hears that _____PATROCLUS_____ is dead, returns to the battle. _____HECTOR_____ alone remains outside of the walls of Troy. His father _____PRIAM_____ and his mother _____HECUBA_____ beg him to come back into the city, but _____HECTOR_____ does not listen to them.

_____ACHILLES_____ and _____HECTOR_____ hurl _____SPEARS_____ at each other, but finally _____ACHILLES_____ pierces _____HECTOR_____ in the _____NECK/CHEST_____, and he falls down to the ground dead. _____ACHILLES_____ then ties the _____DEAD BODY_____ of _____HECTOR_____ to his _____CHARIOT_____ and drags him around the city walls.

_____PRIAM_____ and _____HECUBA_____ mourn for a long time for their son. When night falls, _____PRIAM_____ loads his wagon with a fabulous ransom and proceeds to the tent of _____ACHILLES_____. _____ACHILLES_____ is moved by pity, and he returns _____HECTOR_____ to his father.